

FIGURE 308e-27 Right middle lobe opacity illustrates major (*black arrow*) and minor fissures (*red arrows*) as well as the “silhouette sign” on the right heart border. The silhouette sign is the loss of clear demarcation between normal lung and soft tissue (e.g., heart, diaphragm). This occurs when the lung parenchyma is no longer filled with air and the contrast between air and soft tissue is lost.

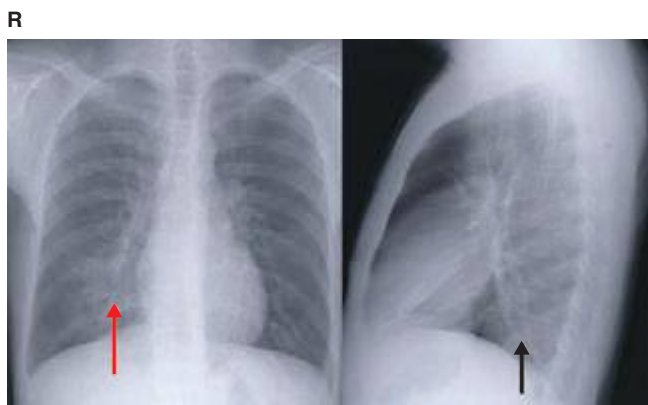


FIGURE 308e-28 Right lower lobe pneumonia—subtle opacity on PA film (*red arrow*), while the lateral film illustrates the “spine sign” (*black arrow*) where the lower spine does not become more lucent.

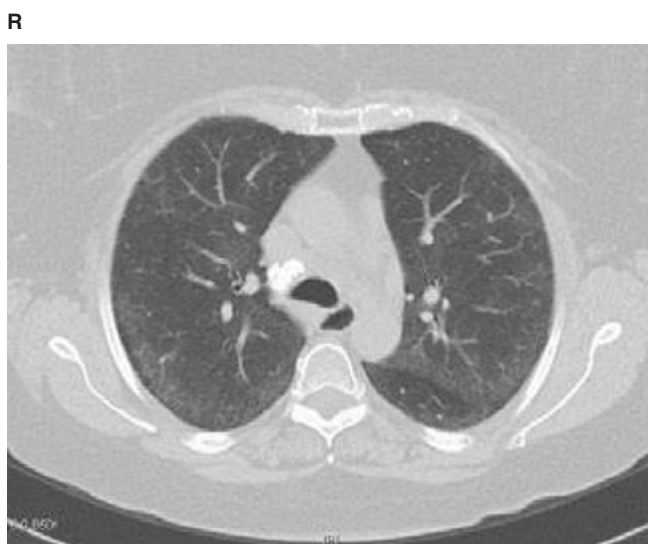


FIGURE 308e-29 CT scan of diffuse, bilateral “ground-glass” opacities. This finding is consistent with fluid density in the alveolar space.

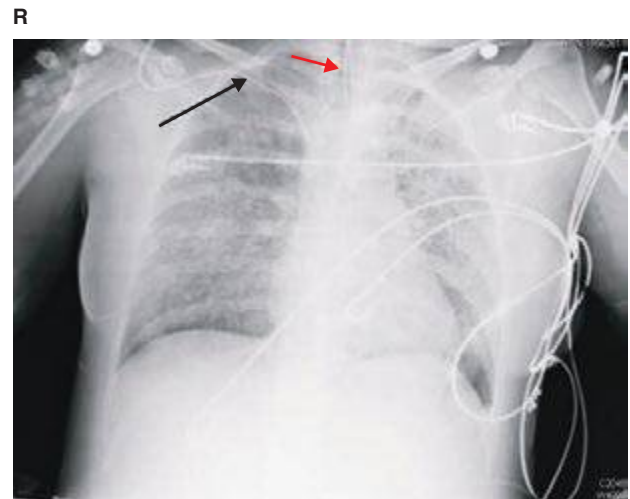


FIGURE 308e-30 Chest radiograph reveals diffuse, bilateral alveolar opacities without pleural effusions, consistent with acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS). Note that the patient has an endotracheal tube (*red arrow*) and a central venous catheter (*black arrow*).



FIGURE 308e-31 CT scan of ARDS demonstrates “ground-glass” opacities with more consolidated areas in the dependent lung zones.